

PLANS OF THE CITY COMPANY

It Will Make a Formal Demand on the Citizens to Vacate Those Routes.

This Will Be Followed by a Mandatory Injunction Suit and Another to Test the Old Charter's Length of Life.

Old Company Pursuing Its Track-Laying Work with Continued Energy.

Mayor Signs the Route Ordinance—Request to Cut Into the Paved Streets—Bailly Got That Information.

WILL BRING AN INJUNCTION SUIT.

City Company Will Make a Formal Demand on the Citizens to Vacate Those Routes.

No action was taken yesterday by the City Railway Company in regard to the streets which the Citizens' company has pre-empted for its use. The officials of the former company seemed to be in an apathetic mood, and when the aggressiveness of the other company was thrown upon them they said that they did not propose to do their work in the middle of the night. All of yesterday attorneys Elliott and Harris were in consultation over the legal phase of the situation presented by the city granting the company the right to lay its tracks on the same streets on which the Citizens' company is already building, and by the Citizens' company hastily taking possession of such streets as were granted the city company by the city before the ordinance had become law.

CITY COMPANY'S INTENTIONS.

A gentleman connected with the City Railway Company was seen last night and asked what that company proposed to do, now that the Citizens' company had pre-empted the routes granted the City company by the Council. He was asked if his company would begin suit to ask the Citizens' company from the routes.

"We will," he replied, "bring suit just as soon as it is possible to prepare the pleadings. It is necessary before bringing the suit, however, to make a demand upon the Citizens' company for what we would sue for, and upon their refusal to comply, bring the suit. This demand will be made to-morrow. Attorneys Harris and Elliott were busy a considerable portion of their time to-day formulating a written demand to be made upon the company, and after it is served upon them the suit will be filed."

"What will be the nature of the suit?"

"I cannot say as to that. I will probably be a mandatory injunction suit to enjoin the Citizens' company from proceeding further with the work, and to compel them to undo what they have already done. That was one of the questions being considered by the attorneys to-day in formulating the demand."

"It will," he replied, "bring suit just as soon as it is possible to prepare the pleadings. It is necessary before bringing the suit, however, to make a demand upon the Citizens' company for what we would sue for, and upon their refusal to comply, bring the suit. This demand will be made to-morrow. Attorneys Harris and Elliott were busy a considerable portion of their time to-day formulating a written demand to be made upon the company, and after it is served upon them the suit will be filed."

"What will be the nature of the suit?"

"I cannot say as to that. I will probably be a mandatory injunction suit to enjoin the Citizens' company from proceeding further with the work, and to compel them to undo what they have already done. That was one of the questions being considered by the attorneys to-day in formulating the demand."

"It will," he replied, "bring suit just as soon as it is possible to prepare the pleadings. It is necessary before bringing the suit, however, to make a demand upon the Citizens' company for what we would sue for, and upon their refusal to comply, bring the suit. This demand will be made to-morrow. Attorneys Harris and Elliott were busy a considerable portion of their time to-day formulating a written demand to be made upon the company, and after it is served upon them the suit will be filed."

"What will be the nature of the suit?"

"I cannot say as to that. I will probably be a mandatory injunction suit to enjoin the Citizens' company from proceeding further with the work, and to compel them to undo what they have already done. That was one of the questions being considered by the attorneys to-day in formulating the demand."

"It will," he replied, "bring suit just as soon as it is possible to prepare the pleadings. It is necessary before bringing the suit, however, to make a demand upon the Citizens' company for what we would sue for, and upon their refusal to comply, bring the suit. This demand will be made to-morrow. Attorneys Harris and Elliott were busy a considerable portion of their time to-day formulating a written demand to be made upon the company, and after it is served upon them the suit will be filed."

"What will be the nature of the suit?"

"I cannot say as to that. I will probably be a mandatory injunction suit to enjoin the Citizens' company from proceeding further with the work, and to compel them to undo what they have already done. That was one of the questions being considered by the attorneys to-day in formulating the demand."

"It will," he replied, "bring suit just as soon as it is possible to prepare the pleadings. It is necessary before bringing the suit, however, to make a demand upon the Citizens' company for what we would sue for, and upon their refusal to comply, bring the suit. This demand will be made to-morrow. Attorneys Harris and Elliott were busy a considerable portion of their time to-day formulating a written demand to be made upon the company, and after it is served upon them the suit will be filed."

"What will be the nature of the suit?"

"I cannot say as to that. I will probably be a mandatory injunction suit to enjoin the Citizens' company from proceeding further with the work, and to compel them to undo what they have already done. That was one of the questions being considered by the attorneys to-day in formulating the demand."

"It will," he replied, "bring suit just as soon as it is possible to prepare the pleadings. It is necessary before bringing the suit, however, to make a demand upon the Citizens' company for what we would sue for, and upon their refusal to comply, bring the suit. This demand will be made to-morrow. Attorneys Harris and Elliott were busy a considerable portion of their time to-day formulating a written demand to be made upon the company, and after it is served upon them the suit will be filed."

"What will be the nature of the suit?"

"I cannot say as to that. I will probably be a mandatory injunction suit to enjoin the Citizens' company from proceeding further with the work, and to compel them to undo what they have already done. That was one of the questions being considered by the attorneys to-day in formulating the demand."

"It will," he replied, "bring suit just as soon as it is possible to prepare the pleadings. It is necessary before bringing the suit, however, to make a demand upon the Citizens' company for what we would sue for, and upon their refusal to comply, bring the suit. This demand will be made to-morrow. Attorneys Harris and Elliott were busy a considerable portion of their time to-day formulating a written demand to be made upon the company, and after it is served upon them the suit will be filed."

"What will be the nature of the suit?"

"I cannot say as to that. I will probably be a mandatory injunction suit to enjoin the Citizens' company from proceeding further with the work, and to compel them to undo what they have already done. That was one of the questions being considered by the attorneys to-day in formulating the demand."

"It will," he replied, "bring suit just as soon as it is possible to prepare the pleadings. It is necessary before bringing the suit, however, to make a demand upon the Citizens' company for what we would sue for, and upon their refusal to comply, bring the suit. This demand will be made to-morrow. Attorneys Harris and Elliott were busy a considerable portion of their time to-day formulating a written demand to be made upon the company, and after it is served upon them the suit will be filed."

"What will be the nature of the suit?"

"I cannot say as to that. I will probably be a mandatory injunction suit to enjoin the Citizens' company from proceeding further with the work, and to compel them to undo what they have already done. That was one of the questions being considered by the attorneys to-day in formulating the demand."

"It will," he replied, "bring suit just as soon as it is possible to prepare the pleadings. It is necessary before bringing the suit, however, to make a demand upon the Citizens' company for what we would sue for, and upon their refusal to comply, bring the suit. This demand will be made to-morrow. Attorneys Harris and Elliott were busy a considerable portion of their time to-day formulating a written demand to be made upon the company, and after it is served upon them the suit will be filed."

"What will be the nature of the suit?"

"I cannot say as to that. I will probably be a mandatory injunction suit to enjoin the Citizens' company from proceeding further with the work, and to compel them to undo what they have already done. That was one of the questions being considered by the attorneys to-day in formulating the demand."

"It will," he replied, "bring suit just as soon as it is possible to prepare the pleadings. It is necessary before bringing the suit, however, to make a demand upon the Citizens' company for what we would sue for, and upon their refusal to comply, bring the suit. This demand will be made to-morrow. Attorneys Harris and Elliott were busy a considerable portion of their time to-day formulating a written demand to be made upon the company, and after it is served upon them the suit will be filed."

"What will be the nature of the suit?"

"I cannot say as to that. I will probably be a mandatory injunction suit to enjoin the Citizens' company from proceeding further with the work, and to compel them to undo what they have already done. That was one of the questions being considered by the attorneys to-day in formulating the demand."

"It will," he replied, "bring suit just as soon as it is possible to prepare the pleadings. It is necessary before bringing the suit, however, to make a demand upon the Citizens' company for what we would sue for, and upon their refusal to comply, bring the suit. This demand will be made to-morrow. Attorneys Harris and Elliott were busy a considerable portion of their time to-day formulating a written demand to be made upon the company, and after it is served upon them the suit will be filed."

"What will be the nature of the suit?"

"I cannot say as to that. I will probably be a mandatory injunction suit to enjoin the Citizens' company from proceeding further with the work, and to compel them to undo what they have already done. That was one of the questions being considered by the attorneys to-day in formulating the demand."

"It will," he replied, "bring suit just as soon as it is possible to prepare the pleadings. It is necessary before bringing the suit, however, to make a demand upon the Citizens' company for what we would sue for, and upon their refusal to comply, bring the suit. This demand will be made to-morrow. Attorneys Harris and Elliott were busy a considerable portion of their time to-day formulating a written demand to be made upon the company, and after it is served upon them the suit will be filed."

"What will be the nature of the suit?"

"I cannot say as to that. I will probably be a mandatory injunction suit to enjoin the Citizens' company from proceeding further with the work, and to compel them to undo what they have already done. That was one of the questions being considered by the attorneys to-day in formulating the demand."

"It will," he replied, "bring suit just as soon as it is possible to prepare the pleadings. It is necessary before bringing the suit, however, to make a demand upon the Citizens' company for what we would sue for, and upon their refusal to comply, bring the suit. This demand will be made to-morrow. Attorneys Harris and Elliott were busy a considerable portion of their time to-day formulating a written demand to be made upon the company, and after it is served upon them the suit will be filed."

think that by to-morrow we will have something which will be of interest, but I do not know so." It was called to the attention of the Judge that the people in general were not rather anxious to say where the company do something, and from the fact of its continued silence were beginning to believe that it did not intend to move at all. To that he replied by saying that the grant of the company was only a week old, and that it had had its routes less than twenty-four hours, and that it could not be expected to have done much in that time. He said that when the proper time came to act the company would surely do so, and until then the public must have faith.

Secretary Bala was equally uncommunicative. He said: "You may say that our company is going ahead with its work as fast as possible, and I do not think it reasonable for the public to expect us to have a road built in a day or in a night. We are here to stay, and the proper time comes when we will make our policy known."

"When you say that you are going ahead with your work as fast as possible, am I to infer by that that you are waiting for material for the building of the line, and are engaging men for the work?" was asked of him by the reporter.

"No, I cannot say that. I cannot talk to you about our plans further than I have already, and I do not want you to say any more than I have said, either."

"No, I cannot say that. I cannot talk to you about our plans further than I have already, and I do not want you to say any more than I have said, either."

"No, I cannot say that. I cannot talk to you about our plans further than I have already, and I do not want you to say any more than I have said, either."

"No, I cannot say that. I cannot talk to you about our plans further than I have already, and I do not want you to say any more than I have said, either."

"No, I cannot say that. I cannot talk to you about our plans further than I have already, and I do not want you to say any more than I have said, either."

"No, I cannot say that. I cannot talk to you about our plans further than I have already, and I do not want you to say any more than I have said, either."

"No, I cannot say that. I cannot talk to you about our plans further than I have already, and I do not want you to say any more than I have said, either."

"No, I cannot say that. I cannot talk to you about our plans further than I have already, and I do not want you to say any more than I have said, either."

"No, I cannot say that. I cannot talk to you about our plans further than I have already, and I do not want you to say any more than I have said, either."

"No, I cannot say that. I cannot talk to you about our plans further than I have already, and I do not want you to say any more than I have said, either."

"No, I cannot say that. I cannot talk to you about our plans further than I have already, and I do not want you to say any more than I have said, either."

"No, I cannot say that. I cannot talk to you about our plans further than I have already, and I do not want you to say any more than I have said, either."

"No, I cannot say that. I cannot talk to you about our plans further than I have already, and I do not want you to say any more than I have said, either."

"No, I cannot say that. I cannot talk to you about our plans further than I have already, and I do not want you to say any more than I have said, either."

"No, I cannot say that. I cannot talk to you about our plans further than I have already, and I do not want you to say any more than I have said, either."

"No, I cannot say that. I cannot talk to you about our plans further than I have already, and I do not want you to say any more than I have said, either."

"No, I cannot say that. I cannot talk to you about our plans further than I have already, and I do not want you to say any more than I have said, either."

"No, I cannot say that. I cannot talk to you about our plans further than I have already, and I do not want you to say any more than I have said, either."

"No, I cannot say that. I cannot talk to you about our plans further than I have already, and I do not want you to say any more than I have said, either."

"No, I cannot say that. I cannot talk to you about our plans further than I have already, and I do not want you to say any more than I have said, either."

"No, I cannot say that. I cannot talk to you about our plans further than I have already, and I do not want you to say any more than I have said, either."

"No, I cannot say that. I cannot talk to you about our plans further than I have already, and I do not want you to say any more than I have said, either."

"No, I cannot say that. I cannot talk to you about our plans further than I have already, and I do not want you to say any more than I have said, either."

"No, I cannot say that. I cannot talk to you about our plans further than I have already, and I do not want you to say any more than I have said, either."

"No, I cannot say that. I cannot talk to you about our plans further than I have already, and I do not want you to say any more than I have said, either."

"No, I cannot say that. I cannot talk to you about our plans further than I have already, and I do not want you to say any more than I have said, either."

"No, I cannot say that. I cannot talk to you about our plans further than I have already, and I do not want you to say any more than I have said, either."

"No, I cannot say that. I cannot talk to you about our plans further than I have already, and I do not want you to say any more than I have said, either."

"No, I cannot say that. I cannot talk to you about our plans further than I have already, and I do not want you to say any more than I have said, either."

"No, I cannot say that. I cannot talk to you about our plans further than I have already, and I do not want you to say any more than I have said, either."

"No, I cannot say that. I cannot talk to you about our plans further than I have already, and I do not want you to say any more than I have said, either."

"No, I cannot say that. I cannot talk to you about our plans further than I have already, and I do not want you to say any more than I have said, either."

"No, I cannot say that. I cannot talk to you about our plans further than I have already, and I do not want you to say any more than I have said, either."

"No, I cannot say that. I cannot talk to you about our plans further than I have already, and I do not want you to say any more than I have said, either."

"No, I cannot say that. I cannot talk to you about our plans further than I have already, and I do not want you to say any more than I have said, either."

"No, I cannot say that. I cannot talk to you about our plans further than I have already, and I do not want you to say any more than I have said, either."

"No, I cannot say that. I cannot talk to you about our plans further than I have already, and I do not want you to say any more than I have said, either."

"No, I cannot say that. I cannot talk to you about our plans further than I have already, and I do not want you to say any more than I have said, either."

"No, I cannot say that. I cannot talk to you about our plans further than I have already, and I do not want you to say any more than I have said, either."

"No, I cannot say that. I cannot talk to you about our plans further than I have already, and I do not want you to say any more than I have said, either."

"No, I cannot say that. I cannot talk to you about our plans further than I have already, and I do not want you to say any more than I have said, either."

"No, I cannot say that. I cannot talk to you about our plans further than I have already, and I do not want you to say any more than I have said, either."

Bailly got his information, however, is not known. That mysterious disappearance of Mr. Schrader with the ordinance in his pocket is still a fertile topic of conversation. It is rather curious to say where he went or what he did. Mr. Bailly made an effort to get at the list when it was in the hands of the city clerk, but he was saved of it by the fact that he tried it, but he managed to get them, and the Citizens' company profited by his inactivity.

SIGNED THE ORDINANCE.

Mayor Sullivan Ignores Councilman Lin's Point.

The first official act of Mayor Sullivan yesterday morning was to sign the ordinance which gives the right to the City Railway Company to lay its tracks on certain streets in the city. He did it despite the fact that a member of the Council which had passed the ordinance early in the same day, had served notice on the body that he would ask for a reconsideration of the measure at the next meeting.

The position taken by the Mayor is that that motion was not valid, and that the ordinance is still in force. It is the same as though it had never been offered. Granting the fact that it did not have to be in the hands of the city clerk, it is claimed by the city officials that for the reason that Mr. Lin had said that he "heretofore served notice," the ordinance is still in force.

The rule of the Council on it is as follows:

When any question has been decided in the affirmative, the Council shall not reconsider the same at the next regular meeting, unless the member making the motion has given written notice of such intention at the meeting at which the vote which he desires to have reconsidered was taken.

It is not likely that Mr. Lin will try to enforce his position, now that the Mayor has seen fit to ignore it, for the reason that, should he try to do so, the majority of the Council, which is arrayed on the side opposite to him, will vote him down.

THE CITY'S ATTITUDE.

Action of the Authorities Denounced as an Attempt to Evade a Contract.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

The citizen is made a participant in the public acts and policies by the action of the public bodies which represent him. If any were needed, this may be the apology for frank discussion of the condition in which the city is placed respecting the street-car companies. A plain statement of this is, perhaps, the best criticism.

A year or two ago the courts held, and the public readily acquiesced in the opinion, that the Citizens' Street-Car Company had no right to occupy any of the streets of the city with its lines. The public, without dissent, recognizes the fact that such right still exists and will for many months, at least—possibly for several years. That it exists now is enough to the point of this statement. While that is true, the city is in a position to make a new street-car charter, and offers it to the public. That it has a right to do so, is not in question. The city is in a position to make a new street-car charter, and offers it to the public. That it has a right to do so, is not in question.

The burden of the term under its old charter, but an end to the uncertainty, and open the way for the city to make a new street-car charter, and offers it to the public. That it has a right to do so, is not in question.

The burden of the term under its old charter, but an end to the uncertainty, and open the way for the city to make a new street-car charter, and offers it to the public. That it has a right to do so, is not in question.

The burden of the term under its old charter, but an end to the uncertainty, and open the way for the city to make a new street-car charter, and offers it to the public. That it has a right to do so, is not in question.

The burden of the term under its old charter, but an end to the uncertainty, and open the way for the city to make a new street-car charter, and offers it to the public. That it has a right to do so, is not in question.

The burden of the term under its old charter, but an end to the uncertainty, and open the way for the city to make a new street-car charter, and offers it to the public. That it has a right to do so, is not in question.

The burden of the term under its old charter, but an end to the uncertainty, and open the way for the city to make a new street-car charter, and offers it to the public. That it has a right to do so, is not in question.

The burden of the term under its old charter, but an end to the uncertainty, and open the way for the city to make a new street-car charter, and offers it to the public. That it has a right to do so, is not in question.

The burden of the term under its old charter, but an end to the uncertainty, and open the way for the city to make a new street-car charter, and offers it to the public. That it has a right to do so, is not in question.

The burden of the term under its old charter, but an end to the uncertainty, and open the way for the city to make a new street-car charter, and offers it to the public. That it has a right to do so, is not in question.

The burden of the term under its old charter, but an end to the uncertainty, and open the way for the city to make a new street-car charter, and offers it to the public. That it has a right to do so, is not in question.

The burden of the term under its old charter, but an end to the uncertainty, and open the way for the city to make a new street-car charter, and offers it to the public. That it has a right to do so, is not in question.

The burden of the term under its old charter, but an end to the uncertainty, and open the way for the city to make a new street-car charter, and offers it to the public. That it has a right to do so, is not in question.

The burden of the term under its old charter, but an end to the uncertainty, and open the way for the city to make a new street-car charter, and offers it to the public. That it has a right to do so, is not in question.

The burden of the term under its old charter, but an end to the uncertainty, and open the way for the city to make a new street-car charter, and offers it to the public. That it has a right to do so, is not in question.

The burden of the term under its old charter, but an end to the uncertainty, and open the way for the city to make a new street-car charter, and offers it to the public. That it has a right to do so, is not in question.

The burden of the term under its old charter, but an end to the uncertainty, and open the way for the city to make a new street-car charter, and offers it to the public. That it has a right to do so, is not in question.

The burden of the term under its old charter, but an end to the uncertainty, and open the way for the city to make a new street-car charter, and offers it to the public. That it has a right to do so, is not in question.

The burden of the term under its old charter, but an end to the uncertainty, and open the way for the city to make a new street-car charter, and offers it to the public. That it has a right to do so, is not in question.

The burden of the term under its old charter, but an end to the uncertainty, and open the way for the city to make a new street-car charter, and offers it to the public. That it has a right to do so, is not in question.

The burden of the term under its old charter, but an end to the uncertainty, and open the way for the city to make a new street-car charter, and offers it to the public. That it has a right to do so, is not in question.

The burden of the term under its old charter, but an end to the uncertainty, and open the way for the city to make a new street-car charter, and offers it to the public. That it has a right to do so, is not in question.

The burden of the term under its old charter, but an end to the uncertainty, and open the way for the city to make a new street-car charter, and offers it to the public. That it has a right to do so, is not in question.

The burden of the term under its old charter, but an end to the uncertainty, and open the way for the city to make a new street-car charter, and offers it to the public. That it has a right to do so, is not in question.

The burden of the term under its old charter, but an end to the uncertainty, and open the way for the city to make a new street-car charter, and offers it to the public. That it has a right to do so, is not in question.

The burden of the term under its old charter, but an end to the uncertainty, and open the way for the city to make a new street-car charter, and offers it to the public. That it has a right to do so, is not in question.

The burden of the term under its old charter, but an end to the uncertainty, and open the way for the city to make a new street-car charter, and offers it to the public. That it has a right to do so, is not in question.

The burden of the term under its old charter, but an end to the uncertainty, and open the way for the city to make a new street-car charter, and offers it to the public. That it has a right to do so, is not in question.

The burden of the term under its old charter, but an end to the uncertainty, and open the way for the city to make a new street-car charter, and offers it to the public. That it has a right to do so, is not in question.

The burden of the term under its old charter, but an end to the uncertainty, and open the way for the city to make a new street-car charter, and offers it to the public. That it has a right to do so, is not in question.

The burden of the term under its old charter, but an end to the uncertainty, and open the way for the city to make a new street-car charter, and offers it to the public. That it has a right to do so, is not in question.

The burden of the term under its old charter, but an end to the uncertainty, and open the way for the city to make a new street-car charter, and offers it to the public. That it has a right to do so, is not in question.

The burden of the term under its old charter, but an end to the uncertainty, and open the way for the city to make a new street-car charter, and offers it to the public. That it has a right to do so, is not in question.

TROTTERS CHANGE HANDS

The Bay Terrell Major (2:14) Sold at Terre Haute for \$10,000.

W. P. J. Hams' Black Filly Nemolins Purchased for \$5,000—A Colt Presented to a New Yorker—Results of the Ball Games.

TERRE HAUTE HORSE NOTES.

Josephus Collett's Gift to Frederick Olcott—Major, 2:14 1/2, Sold for \$10,000.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 2.—Two years ago the late Josephus Collett desired to make a present to his friend, Frederick Olcott, president of the Central Trust Company, of New York, and chose the novel method of leasing a fine brood mare and paying all the fees for breeding her to Axtell. The lease cost \$2,000 and the stallion fee was \$1,000, so that the colt just foaled for Mr. Olcott, at Warren Park, is a handsome bay, and in time will be sent to Mr. Olcott's farm, "Round Top," at Bedford, Mass.

W. A. Baggs, of Springfield, Mass., to-day purchased for \$10,000, the bay stallion Major, 2:14 1/2, by Don McGregor, dam by Flatfoot. Major, who is a five-year-old, was owned by Thomas Wilson, of Pleasant Plains, Ill., and is in the double stable. Mr. Baggs has also purchased a Warren Park (W. P. Jams), the three-year-old black filly, Nemolins, two-year-old record of 2:25 1/2. Nemolins, who has been in George Starb's stable, was sired by Jersey Wilkes, dam Nemesis, 2:28, by Nutwood, 2:35; second dam, Fourlines, by Black Hawk.

Cumberland Park Winners.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 2.—Results at Cumberland Park:

First Race—Seven-eighths of a mile. Helen N. won; Lord Willoughby second, Royleigh third. Time, 1:32 1/4.

Second Race—One mile. Miss Mamie won; Helen N. second, Calmet third. Time, 3:52.

Third Race—Kirkman handicap; seven-eighths of a mile. C. G. G. won; second, Margarette third. Time, 1:33.

Fourth Race—One mile and a sixteenth. Tenny, Jr. won; Paraset second, Red Cap third. Time, 1:52 1/2.

Fifth Race—Three-quarters of a mile. El Paso won; Fringe second, Benben Payne third. Time, 1:30 1/4.

Sixth Race—Three-quarters of a mile. Empress Frederick won; Le Grande second, Little Creste third. Time, 1:30.

Results at Lexington.

LEXINGTON